

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BOB CLEMENT

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 22, 2002

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 103, had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

IN RECOGNITION OF THE LOWER EAST SIDE PEOPLE'S FEDERAL CREDIT UNION

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 22, 2002

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the Lower East Side People's Federal Credit Union (LESPFCU) in New York City. The Lower East Side People's Federal Credit Union has been such a vibrant part of the community in which I live and represent. It is a pleasure to pay tribute to this illustrious organization.

The Lower East Side People's Federal Credit Union is a federally-chartered and regulated nonprofit community development credit union for low and moderate income people on the New York City Lower East Side. The LESPFCU reinvests members' money in the Lower East Side to provide a full range of personal and affordable financial services to the community.

The LESPFCU was created as a result of intense grass-roots community organizing against the 1984 closing of the last commercial bank in the neighborhood and was chartered in 1986 by the National Credit Union Administration. LESPFCU's mission has since remained unchanged: to encourage saving and make loans that contribute to the individual, commercial, and housing development needs of this low-income community.

LESPFCU offers full-service in both Spanish and English and serves close to 10,000 area residents, who otherwise are not served by any commercial banks. The LESPFCU has reinvested over \$5.7 million in loans in the community, contributing to the overall development of the Lower East Side. The LESPFCU is presently in the process of creating a micro-enterprise development program which, through a combination of business training and small loans, will promote job creation and support small entrepreneurs in their community.

In February of 2002, the Lower East Side People's Federal Credit Union opened a new ATM location on Avenue C between 8th and 9th Street, making it the first financial institution to establish a presence on Avenue C since the 1960s. Like its first branch ATM located at 3rd Street and Avenue B, the new ATM is open 24 hours, handicapped accessible, free for members of the credit union and

Co-op Network cardholders, and offers all other users a low surcharge of only one dollar. Now LESPFCU members have access to 6 free ATMs in the Lower East Side.

Mr. Speaker, I salute the Lower East Side People's Federal Credit Union and I ask my fellow Members of Congress to join me in recognizing the great contributions of this tremendously dedicated community organization.

RECOGNIZING THE VATICAN EXHIBIT FOUNDATION

HON. LARRY COMBEST

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 22, 2002

Mr. COMBEST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Father Malcolm Neyland and the Vatican Exhibit Foundation, Mr. Gary Edson and the Museum at Texas Tech University, and the countless local and community leaders who have made the distant dream of the Vatican Exhibit 2002 become a reality. Because of their dedication and relentless efforts, a priceless collection of frescoes will be transported from the Vatican Museum in Rome, to the Museum of Texas Tech University in Lubbock, Texas.

Preparations for this exhibit began over fourteen years ago. Father Neyland made a series of trips to the Vatican City and after continuous hard work, he successfully convinced Vatican Museum officials to allow the frescoes to be exhibited in Lubbock. Since that time, he and many others have spent literally years making arrangements for this historical exhibit.

The Vatican Exhibit will open on June 2, 2002 and will continue until September 15th. The exhibit features 31 medieval frescoes created by master painters of the Roman School during the 12th and 13th centuries. The frescoes originally adorned the walls of the Basilica of St. Agnese and St. Nicola. As the church was renovated throughout the years, the frescoes were removed and placed in storage in the Vatican. They were recently removed from storage and restored to their original brilliance. This will be the first time the frescoes have left Rome and, once this exhibit is over, they will be returned directly to the Vatican Museums. In addition to the frescoes, the exhibit will feature other rare art from museums in Texas and paintings, sculptures and religious artifacts from the Museo Franz Mayer, the Biblioteca, and the Condomex in Mexico City. This is an unprecedented opportunity for Americans to view a variety of artifacts that have contributed to the shaping of our society and the formation of Christian beliefs.

Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct honor and pleasure today to express my thanks to the Vatican Exhibit Foundation and the many community leaders whose efforts brought this amazing exhibit to West Texas and the rest of America. Thanks to these individuals, thou-

sands of people will now have the once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to experience magnificent artwork from the Vatican Museum.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO RENAME THE POST OFFICE IN LAKE LINDEN, MICHIGAN, AFTER THE HONORABLE PHILIP E. RUPPE

HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 22, 2002

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to pay much deserved tribute to former Congressman Philip Edward Ruppe, who ably represented the people of northern Michigan in Congress for over a decade.

This bill, introduced by Representative BART STUPAK, designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 600 Calumet Street in Lake Linden, Michigan, as the "Philip E. Ruppe Post Office Building." I am pleased to report to my colleagues that the entire Michigan House delegation has signed on as original cosponsors of the measure.

Congressman Ruppe, whose family has lived in northern Michigan since the late 19th Century, was born in Laurium, Michigan on September 29, 1926. He is not only an active civic leader but also a businessman, actively involved in the community, and a veteran, who served his country as a lieutenant in the United States Navy during the Korean conflict.

In 1966, Congressman Ruppe was elected by the people of northern Michigan to serve in the 90th Congress. He served his constituents faithfully until January 3, 1979. As a member of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee as well as the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, Congressman Ruppe was able to devote much of his focus to the specific needs of northern Michigan. Congressman Ruppe demonstrated his devotion to his constituents by becoming the first Congressman from the district to operate district offices.

Congressman Ruppe has dedicated his life to serving his community and his country. He is an example of everything that is good and decent in public service and this institution. Naming the post office in Lake Linden, Michigan is just one way we can pay tribute to this fine man and I urge support for the bill.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BOB CLEMENT

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 22, 2002

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 97 had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

PALESTINIANS DESERVE BETTER LEADERS

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 22, 2002

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, today, Israel is engaged in a struggle against violence and terror. Suicide bombings promoted and abetted by Yasser Arafat and his Palestinian Authority have ravaged Israeli cities and towns killing scores of innocent Israeli men, women and children. Arafat's refusal to denounce—persistently, convincingly and in Arabic—these atrocious suicide bombings is indicative of a man who has no interest in a cease-fire, much less a lasting peace settlement. Palestinians are sadly ill-served by irresponsible leaders who advocate violence and homicide instead of peace.

I would like to call to your attention an article that appeared in the Wall Street Journal on April 11, 2002 by Tarek E. Masoud, a graduate student at Yale University. His points are accurate and relevant to the current crisis.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to read Tarek E. Masoud's thought-provoking article, and I ask that the text be placed in the RECORD.

[From the Wall Street Journal, Apr. 11, 2001]

PALESTINIANS DESERVE BETTER LEADERS

(By Tarek E. Masoud)

Those of us who watched Palestinian kids throw stones at Israeli soldiers and tanks during the intifada of the late 1980s find it hard to reconcile those images of bravery and daring with the current wave of atrocities carried out in the name of Palestine. The stone-throwing youths of the first intifada made it easy for reasonable people (who always saw Yasser Arafat for the terrorist that he was) to get behind the Palestinian cause. Today, when Palestine has become synonymous with the murder of innocents, supporting the cause is not so easy. One constantly has to separate the justness of the cause from the injustice of the acts carried out in its name. It is a near impossible feat of mental acrobatics.

What disturbs me is the degree to which many supporters of Palestinian statehood do not even attempt it. They issue pro forma denunciations of suicide bombing, and then go on to offer justifications. The Palestinians, they tell us, are frustrated by their lack of freedom, by the erosion of the dignity by an Israel that places settlers on their land and soldiers outside their homes. They are a people with their backs against the wall. After 50 years of occupation, we are told, the Palestinians have thrown their hands in the air and declared, quite literally, Give me liberty or give me death.

But of course, as Thomas Friedman and others have pointed out, the choice before the Palestinians is not between liberty and death. Israel's leaders long ago accepted the logic of a Palestinian state; they put forward proposals for what that state would look like, and they haggled with the Palestinians over these proposals. Whatever one wants to say about the quality of Israeli proposals or the personal commitment of Ariel Sharon to a Palestinian state—and I happen to think both were fairly low—surely the Palestinians were not in a hopeless situation, the kind of situation which, we are told, causes sane men and women to fall into murder and suicide?

And, even if the situation were hopeless, if all the options were exhausted, is there ever

a justification for the murder of innocent civilians? The philosopher Michael Walzer recently argued that those who claim to have tried everything before resorting to terror are lying to us and to themselves. He asks, "What exactly did they try when they were trying everything?" There's always something else you can do short of killing.

But many of the most vocal supporters of the Palestinian cause would rather not address these moral issues. Instead they want only to criticize Ariel Sharon. Even if you cringe, as I do, at reports of mass arrests and the bulldozing of Palestinian homes, Mr. Sharon is right about one thing: There is no difference between the murder-suicides perpetrated in the name of Palestinian statehood and Osama bin Laden's attacks on American civilians. You cannot, as many pro Palestinian groups in this country have done, denounce the latter and justify the former. Those who do invite us to question either the sincerity of their denunciations of Sept. 11 or their capacity for moral consistency.

I'm not sure where any of this leaves us. Even if the supporters of the Palestinian cause denounced suicide bombing just as vehemently as they do Mr. Sharon, we might be satisfied, but this would not stop the steady stream of volunteers for the grim work of Hamas and the al Aqsa Martyrs Brigade.

This is why I think President Bush has the right idea when he demands that Arafat condemn suicide bombing, and in Arabic. There may be little the isolated Palestinian strongman can do now to control the groups that carry out acts of terrorism. But he can tell his people that the path of murder is the path of doom, that it has only brought shame to the people of Palestine and done nothing to further their cause. Of course, we may be indulging in some wishful thinking. "General Yasser Arafat," as he called himself recently on CNN, is not likely to become a moral force. If he had any inclination to do the right thing, he would have reined in the terrorists long before Mr. Sharon was even elected.

It is by now the received wisdom that Palestinians deserve better leaders. We are offered an example of the kind of leadership they need by the esteemed British historian Martin Gilbert. In 1948, the U.N. mediator in Palestine, Count Folke Bernadotte, was assassinated by members of the Stern Gang, a Jewish militant group that included a future prime minister of Israel named Yitzhak Shamir. In the half century since then, Arabs have often pointed to the episode to justify their own acts of terror.

But what Arabs seem to forget—and what Palestinians would do well to remember—is how David Ben-Gurion, the father of modern Israel, responded to that murder carried out in the name of the Jewish state. According to Mr. Gilbert, when Ben-Gurion learned of the assassination of Count Bernadotte, he thundered: "Arrest all Stern gang leaders. Surround all Stern bases. Confiscate all arms. Kill any who resist." Yes, the Palestinians deserve better leaders. What they deserve is a David Ben-Gurion.

131ST ANNIVERSARY OF BETHEL AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN POTTSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

HON. JOSEPH M. HOFFEL

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 22, 2002

Mr. HOFFEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in celebration of the 131st anniversary of the

Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church in Pottstown, Pennsylvania. As the oldest African American congregation in the Pottstown community, the church has had a long commitment to serving the spiritual needs of the community.

The Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church was formally established in 1871. Over the course of its long history, the church has grown and expanded as the number of members increased.

On May 20, 2001, the Reverend Vernon Ross, Jr. was officially appointed pastor of the church. Under his leadership, the church has continued to strengthen spiritually and financially. The church membership and Sunday School have continued to grow and an after school tutorial program has been initiated.

Throughout its history, Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church has served the needs of many members. It has been successful in bringing many people together in Christian brotherhood. As one of the oldest churches in Montgomery County, it stands as a pillar of strength and prosperity in the Pottstown community. It is a privilege to recognize Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church on their 131st anniversary.

BUSH ADMINISTRATION FAILS TO PREVENT ERGONOMIC INJURIES

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 22, 2002

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, the Bush Administration's failure to promulgate rules to protect America's working men and women from the leading cause of workplace injury—musculoskeletal disorders—is disgraceful. The Congress last year unwisely repealed the ergonomics safety standard developed by the Clinton Administration after years of study by the leading medical researchers in the country. At that time, Labor Secretary Chao pledged to develop a scientifically sound standard expeditiously.

Now, more than a year later, with the findings of three major studies confirming the need for an ergonomics standard, the Bush Administration has proposed a replacement ergonomics policy that provides for no rule, but asks for voluntary compliance instead and, so far, targets only a single industry.

As a result of the Administration's dilatory and simplistic approach, millions of workers will suffer preventable injuries and disabilities, and costly lawsuits will be used to resolve individual cases of injury.

The Bush Administration's serious failure to protect our neighbors and friends who live with the pain of preventable ergonomic injuries has been the subject of extensive and justified criticism. I want to share the views of the Contra Costa Times (April 12, 2002) on the need for a sound ergonomics standard, and the failure of the Bush Administration to address the hazards that injure nearly 2 million Americans every year. (Excerpts from the editorial follow:)

SAFE JOB NOT A LOT TO ASK

The Bush Administration has let the working person down by allowing workplace rules, such as those regarding ergonomics, to become voluntary. It would be going too far for the government to mandate the brand of

pens, the type of chairs, the make of computer a company must provide. That's not what safe-workplace laws are about. However, enforceable rules that protect employees and make the working environment safer are not too much to ask, and that should be law, not choice.

And that's what the administration pulled back from last week. For 10 years the nation's been improving regulations to help prevent muscular and skeletal disorders brought on or intensified by working conditions. In fact, attention to such matters as ergonomics can actually prevent much more serious injuries and maladies that can cause substantial absenteeism.

So why stop now? Why reverse a positive and still-necessary thing? The government estimates 1.8 million U.S. workers per year suffer ergonomic injuries; yet that's an improvement.

The Labor Department will develop new guidelines for safe and healthy work environments. Companies will be able to use or ignore these and the present regulations at their discretion.

It is, of course, in companies' best interests to make the job a place where the workers can work comfortably. It's expensive when employees have to draw on their health benefits, disability and workers' compensation. In the long run it is more costly to have employees suffering from carpal tunnel syndrome, repetitive strain injury, herniated discs and other work-related illnesses than to create a worker-friendly environment.

But many companies, especially those in highly competitive industries, will choose to watch today's bottom line rather than worry about long-term expense. Those people running publicly traded companies may well feel additional pressure to cut ergonomic costs so as to offer short-term profits to the stockholders.

IN HONOR OF THE GIRL SCOUTS OF THE USA

HON. GEORGE W. GEKAS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

April 22, 2002

Mr. GEKAS. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to recognize and congratulate the Girl Scouts of the USA. Today, they celebrate Girl Scouts National Leaders Day—an important day for Girl Scouts in which they honor their role models and volunteers who so selflessly devote themselves to educating and mentoring the young girls of America.

On March 12, the Girl Scouts celebrated another important day—the 90th anniversary of the Girl Scouts. For ninety years, the Girl Scouts of the USA has been dedicated to building character and developing real-world skills for girls in America. Few other organizations are as committed to the strong values and social conscience held by the Girl Scouts.

In 1912, Juliette Gordon Low formed the first Girl Scout Troop in Savannah, Georgia with just 18 girls. By 1915 the organization was incorporated and holding national conventions. One of the Girl Scouts' best-known campaigns to the public started in 1937 when Girl Scout Cookies were first sold. In 1950, the United States Congress officially chartered the Girl Scouts of the USA.

Today, there are over 3.5 million Girl Scouts in America and 10 million Girl Scouts in 140 countries around the world. Juliette Gordon Low's vision of an organization that would bring girls out of their homes and serve their communities has developed into the single largest organization for girls worldwide.

Through Juliette Gordon Low's strong influence and enthusiasm for the Girl Scout movement, Girl Scouting has given many talented and educated girls and women the opportunity to develop physically, mentally, and spiritually to their fullest potential. They learn about science, technology, finance, sports, health, the arts, current events, community service, and much more. It is an organization of which we can truly be proud.

I am especially proud of Hemlock Girl Scout Council, the Council contained within my Congressional District. Hemlock Girl Scout Council was formed in 1963 with the merger of ten independent Central Pennsylvania councils. However, Girl Scouts have had active troops in Central Pennsylvania since 1917.

Hemlock Girl Scout Council is a very successful council boasting 14,000 Girl Scouts in 1,200 troops. This number represents one in six girls between the ages of five and seventeen in Central Pennsylvania. The council owns and operates four separate program centers throughout Central Pennsylvania. These centers provide a wide range of educational, athletic, and community activities and programs exclusively for Girl Scouts year-round.

Again, I'd like to offer my sincere congratulations to the Girl Scouts of the USA—and particularly to all the current and former Girl Scouts and leaders in the Hemlock Council—on their 90th anniversary. This remarkable organization has made a lasting contribution to millions of girls and has produced generation after generation of strong and capable women. They deserve our genuine thanks.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, April 23, 2002 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

APRIL 24

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations

District of Columbia Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine reformation efforts of the District of Columbia Family Court.

SD-116

Foreign Relations

Western Hemisphere, Peace Corps and Narcotics Affairs Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine future relations between the United States and Colombia.

SD-419

Appropriations

VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2003 for the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation and Community Development Financial Institutions Fund.

SD-138

10 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold hearings on S.2017, to amend the Indian Financing Act of 1974 to improve the effectiveness of the Indian loan guarantee and insurance program.

SR-485

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

Business meeting to consider S.1284, to prohibit employment discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, and the nominations of Evelyn Dee Potter Rose, of Texas, to be a Member of the National Council on the Arts, James R. Stoner, Jr., of Louisiana, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities, and Kathleen M. Harrington, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Labor.

SD-430

Appropriations

Defense Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2003 for the National Guard and Reserve.

SD-192

Appropriations

Foreign Operations Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2003 for the Department of State.

SD-628

1:30 p.m.

Appropriations

Treasury and General Government Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2003 for the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

SD-192

2:30 p.m.

Intelligence

To hold closed hearings on pending intelligence matters.

SH-219

Indian Affairs

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold joint hearings on S.2018, to establish the T'uf Shur Bien Preservation Trust Area within the Cibola National Forest in the State of New Mexico to resolve a land claim involving the Sandia Mountain Wilderness.

SD-366

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Science, Technology, and Space Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S.2037, to mobilize technology and science experts to respond quickly to the threats posed by terrorist attacks and other emergencies, by providing for the establishment of a national emergency technology guard, a technology reliability advisory board, and a center for evaluating antiterrorism and disaster response technology within the National Institute of Standards and Technology; and S.2182, to authorize funding for computer and network security research and development and research fellowship programs.

SR-253

APRIL 25

9:30 a.m.

Veterans' Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the Department of Veterans' Affairs preparedness regarding options to nursing homes.

SR-418

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings on proposed legislation concerning online privacy and protection.

SR-253

Environment and Public Works

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-406

10 a.m.

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

To hold hearings to examine the implementation of the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, focusing on behavioral support in schools.

SD-106

Judiciary

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-226

2 p.m.

Appropriations

Interior Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2003 for the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture.

SD-192

2:30 p.m.

Finance

Social Security and Family Policy Subcommittee

To resume hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Program, created by the Welfare Reform Law of 1996, focusing on helping hard-to-employ families.

SD-215

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings on the nomination of Harold D. Stratton, of New Mexico, to be Commissioner and Chairman of the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

SR-253

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

Public Health Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine women's health issues.

SD-430

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Julia Smith Gibbons, of Tennessee, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit, Leonard E. Davis, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Texas, David C. Godbey, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Texas, Andrew S. Hanen, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Texas, Samuel H. Mays, Jr., to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Tennessee, and Thomas M. Rose, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Ohio.

SD-226

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Housing and Transportation Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine transit accomplishments and challenges in the 21st Century.

SD-538

APRIL 26

10 a.m.

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

Children and Families Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine families and funeral practices issues.

SD-430

APRIL 30

9:30 a.m.

Governmental Affairs

Investigations Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine how gasoline prices are set and why they have become so volatile.

SD-342

Small Business and Entrepreneurship

To hold hearings to examine small business development in Native American communities.

SR-428A

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 9:30 a.m. | MAY 2 | and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice. | POSTPONEMENTS |
| Veterans' Affairs To hold hearings to examine pending legislation. | SD-226 | | APRIL 26 |
| | MAY 10 | | 10 a.m. |
| Governmental Affairs Investigations Subcommittee To resume hearings to examine how gasoline prices are set and why they have become so volatile. | SR-418 SD-342 | 10:30 a.m. Governmental Affairs International Security, Proliferation and Federal Services Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine non-proliferation programs, focusing on U.S. cruise missile threat. | Governmental Affairs International Security, Proliferation and Federal Services Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine difficulties and solutions concerning nonproliferation disputes between Russia and China. |
| 2:30 p.m. | | | SD-342 |
| Judiciary To hold hearings to examine restructuring issues within the Immigration | | | |